Attempt by Cherokees to Oust the Delawares

FROM THEIR OWN LANDS

Fabulously Valuable by Reason of Mineral Richness.

Washington, Oct. 31-Richard C. Adams, who is in the city representing the Delaware Indians, said today:

"The Vast majority of the American people are not aware of He hat it is neverthelmen true that an Indian wartof important proportions is now in progress in their country. The tomahawk and the scalping knits, the bow and arrow, the war club and the Winchester are not the weapons, but the struggle is none the less unimuted, despite its bloodless-

"The tribes arrayed against each other are the Delawares and the Cherokee, and as allies the latter have powerful corporations of various phases, who will swen tually get all the spalls in case their side is victorious. The Deliwares are fighting for their homes. Their opponents are but tiing for the valuable deposits of all, coal and other minerals that underlie thes homes. The preliminary sairmishes are guing on in the United States court of claims and the interior department, but the battle royal will be fought in conress. The only treaty made with the Disawares which was faithfully kept was the one made between them and William Penn, 217 years ago.

Delawares were once one of the more powerful Indian tribes on the Amer-They were the recognized bend of the Almonditus. They peopled what is new Pennylyania, and controlled the greater portion of the territory lying between the Hudson and the Potomos Palefacel pregress, however, pushed them slowly but steadily toward the setting our. Every time they seemed settled for good, growly civilization di-rected them to 'get a move on,' niways with the usual promise that each move

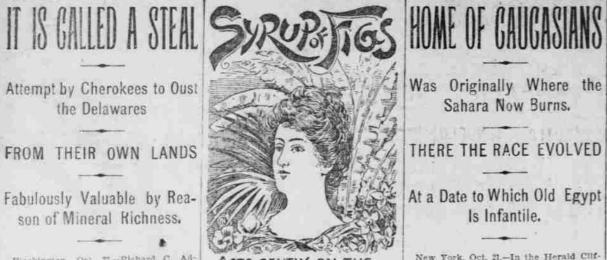
Dwindled to a more handful, in comparison with their former numbers, the Delawares, was had neveloped intelligence.

Delawares and the Cherokees in 1967, It was provided that the Delawares should cupancy, at 21 per stere, such a quansixth degree wast benginde as the might Delawares should also pay to the Chero-kees a sum of money which should sus-tain the same proportion to the thon ex-failing Cherokee national fund that the number of Delawares removing into the Seward and his two sons, John and Jess for full rights with the Cherokees to the fight. Seventeen shots were fired and no as agreed, which at 16t seres each, re- fainted, and regained consciousness only to H.7s. The Delawares accordingly paid to Jones City. The cause of the trouble \$157,000 for the hand and \$121.524.27 for elli. dates back several months to a certain fund books of the treasury department the home of Goyer's father. The parties feet by submerging most of the land unof books and stocks from the account of all slept in the same room and on the der a vast "quaternary Sahara Sea,"

ena brought about as follows:



HEALTHY& STRONG



ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES PS
OVERCOMES HEADACHES PS HABITUAL CONSTIPATION TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. AUTORNIA FIG SYRVP @

"In 1839 J. B. Mayes, chief of the Cherokee Nation, and the Cherokee delegater requested congress to authorize the paylion dollars, belonging to them and n the United States treasury, giving as reason that the Delawares might be enabled to make improvements upon their comes in the astion. The money was sald out per cupits and was used scusibly ering less than a thousand souls, the Delawares have more than 100,000 acres inder splendld cultivation and nearly the mire stea is underlaid with vast depos-

tz of cit, gas and coat Their present fight with the Cherokees perism. The Delawares have no mone and industry to a communicable degree, fin-ally became residents of the Indian Terri-which an attempt is being made to deory, in the Cherokee Nation, receiving prive them of, while the Cherokees are there, by purchase, homes and the rights not only noh, but have a large fund in of equal offigurable in the nation with the the hands of the government which the Delawares c'aim a right to share."

> TROUBLE AT CHOCTAW CITY Private War Waged, With a Woman in

the Case.
Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 21.—The Oklahoma City Oklahoman mayet The Cheetaw City community is to the front with a new tribe. It was farrier agreed that the sensation and the finale is yet to come Indian Territory should sustain to the were there, and a hot battle with six-whole number of Cherokees residing in shooters and shotgans followed. Each us and receive in return there- side claims that the other began the he purchase of 157,600 acres. The after hard work on the part of neigh-on of this number of Delawares bors and friends. John Seward was taken to the Cherokees was found to be as 1 captive by the Goyers and was taken sensitio. The total of both sums was not? sight when John Seward and wife and May 12, 1805, by a transfer upon the trust. Jim Goyer and wife spent the night at 10 say, the ground from under their own the Delawares to the credit of the Cheros following day Mrs. Gover stated that which had no existence, and which, moreover, reduced the whole of North Africa awares have no distinct rights in the have been smoothed over for a time. Cherokee Nation. The Delawares claim. Later, however, it came to the cars of the right to scient 157,600 acres of land the Goyers that John Seward had made and in edition to this have an equal statements concerning the occurrences in all the remaining lands and funds of upon Mrs. Gover. The trouble broke out

the Cherokes Nation, for which they puld afresh and Wednesday's meeting was the per agreement to 186, The rights of result. After taking John Seward to the De awares under this agreement were | Jones, the Goyers made him retract his mover remarkly quantitated by the Chern-statements in the presence of witnesse been until it was absenvered that im- and he was then allowed to depart usely valuable mineral deposits under. Deputy Sheriff Armstrong heard of the affair and the Goyers and rank Dobbs In the hands of the sovernment new, they bond for their appearance before the jus but poorly equipped with the sinews, tics of the pence at Choctaw next Wedof war is their present trouble, but their needay, when further sensational develdeniclency in this respect is due to the opments are expected. W. H. Seward was proving this very land. This condition county attorney, He claims that the Wednesday's fight, and that they opened on the Seward purity before reaching ci of conversation in the Choclaw com

> A. H. T. A. MEETING AT ENID Inderses the Territorial Judiciary for Zeal Against Criminals.

Ruld, O. T., Oct. 21.—The fifth annual meeting of the Anti-Harse Thief association of Oklahoma was held in Schiller hall in this city October is and is and was attended by about 25 deligator from the various local lodges of the territory Grand President J. M. Resberry of Okincome City, with Grand Secretary O. C. iston of Edmond present. The forend Hon W. O. Cromwell made an elold welcoming the "boys of law and rd-r" to the city of Enid. This was for lowed by a response by J. P. D. Mouriquand of Hamestead, O. T. At the Wedthrown open to receive Judge J. L. Me-Ates of the district court, who, in a most steresting address, excouraged the order in its mable work, and complimented ? appen its wonderful growth. Sheriff Porter and others also made very pleasant

During Thursday's session the followor territorial officers were elected for the citiz year, Grand president. Hor ames Kirkwood, Osage Chy: grand vice sident, P. A. Morand, Stroud: grand relary-treasurer, J. H. Billups, Entd grand executive committee: J. S. Hind-mun, chairman, Cross, G. A. McArthur Therryvale; J. C. Shackinford, Oklahoma

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we, the Grand Order . H. T. A. of Oklahema, desire to comand in the hithest terms the United taxes district judges of Oklahoma, and

Continued on Third Page.

Was Originally Where the Sahara Now Burns.

THERE THE RACE EVOLVED

At a Date to Which Old Egypt Is Infantile.

New York, Oct. 21 .- In the Herald Clifon Harby Levy says: Originally the Caueasie race came from the district north of the Soudan, in Africa, is the startling announcement of Mr. A. H. Keane, F. R. G. S., the author of various works on anthropology and ethnology, in his latest work, "Man, Past and Present. This earned and generally acknowledge auhority on this interesting subject locates the birthplace of the Caucasic race in the orthern part of Africa, tells us that the erm Aryan is altogether unscientific, and ays that there is no doubt that geology roves that in the pleistocene age the laucasians lived in what is now the Desrt of Sahara.

Since the world was peopled by pleisto cene man, it was peopled by a generalized proto-human form prior to all later racial the four primary divisions, Ethiopic, Mon golfe, American and Caucasic-have each had their pleistocene amoestor, from which each has spring independently and divergently by continuous adaptation to its several environments. If they still constitute mere varieties, and not species, the reason is because all come of ment to the Delawares the per capita of like picintocene ancestry, while the diverto the Delawares the per cipita of generics have been confined to relatively trust funds, amounting to almost narrow limits—that is, not wide enough be regarded zoologically as specific

> Since the discoveray of the remains of the Pithecanthropus erectus in 1892 on the Island of ava these remains have been ted to the strictest scientific scrutiny, with the result that their human character has been placed beyond reason able doubt. Nobody denies that they at least represent a form intermediate between man and the higher apes, or rather between man and the generalized simian prototype, which is practically the same thing. They do not bridge over the impassable gap between man and gorilla o chimpanzee, but they form the true link which brings man much nearer than before to the common stem from which all have diverged. It occupies the position intermediate between the chimpanzee and the man of Spy, especially when the cra-

nia are compared; But where we have to seek the primeva ome of the Caucasians, the most vigor us and dominant branch of the human family? On the presumption that all of the primary divisions have been evolved Independently in separate zoologica zones, each from its own pleistocene precurser, the question may thus be formulated;

In what zone was our generalized plais tocene ancestor specialized? Where was the aucasic type constituted in all its essential features?

Africa, north of the Soudan, correspond best with all the known conditions. Here were found in quaternary times all the physical elements which zoologists deterritory. It was found that 35 Dela-wares would comprise those moving in lady, was so badly frightened that she space, a favorable climate and abundance of food, besides continuous land conne tion at one or two points across the Med-Researcean, by which the pllocene and early platistocene faunas moved freely between the two continents,

ormer speculations on the subject falled over, reduced the whole of North Africa to a Maurfitanian island, a mere "appenpressly called. Then this inconvenient island basin was got rid of, not as an outflow-but by "evaporation," which process is, however, somehow confined to this falet, and does not affect wither the Mediterranean or the Atlantic Itself. Nor were prevented from rushing in according as the Sahara Sea evaporated to become a desert." The attempt to evolve a "Euafrican race" in such an impossible area necessarily broke down, other endless

perplexities being evolved in the initial North only was the Sahara dry land in considerably higher altitude than at pres estimated at 1500 feet above sen level and were at one time supposed to be of

# Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rhenmatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe sching of the bones. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.

Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor, of Columbia, S. C., had an experience with Rheumatism which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great sufferer from muscular Rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bettles of yours, S. S. and now I

ad it to any one suffering from any blood is a diseased state of the blood, and that a blood remedy is the only proper treat-

mercury only aggravates the trouble S.S.S. The Blood

ment, but one containing potash and

being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a per-manent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dan-

gerous minerals Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia,

sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion. 10 cents and 95 cents, at all drug stores.

marine origin. It was even held that the great sand dunes must have been formed under the sea, but at this date it is carcely necessary to discuss such view. The advocates of a quaternary Sahara Sta argued chiefly from the discovery of marine shells at several points in the middle of the Sahara. But Tournouer has shown that to call in the aid of great ocean in order to explain one or two shells is a needless expenditure of en-

At an altitude of over 2,000 feet the Sa ara must have enjoyed an almost ideal limate during late pllocene and pleist cene times, when Europe was exposed to more than one glacial invasion, and to a large extent covered at long intervals by a succession of solld ice gaps. We now were traversed in all directions by great ivers, such as the Massawra, tren south to the Niger, or the Igharhar, flow-ing north to the Mediterraneau, and that these now dry beds may still be traced for hundreds of miles by chains of pools or lakelets, by long eroded valleys and by other indications of the action of running

Nor could therebeany lack of vegetable or animal life in a favored region, which was thus abundantly supplied with natural irrigation arteries, while the tropical heats were tempered by great elevation and at times by breezes from sub-Arctic

From these well watered and fertile ands, some of which continued even in Roman times to be the granary of the empire, came that succession of southern elephant, cave lion-which made Europ em like a zoological appendix of Africa In association with this fauna came primitive man himself, whose remains from he Neanderthal, Spy. La Naulette, La Denise Bruex, Podhaba, Mentone, perhaps Galley Hill (Kent), show that the substratum of the European populations vas of North African origin.

In Tunisia flints were found in abunlance under a thick bed of quaternary limestone, deposited by the waters of stream that had disappeared. Hence the origin of man in Mauritania must be set back to a remote age, which deranges all chronology and confounds the very fables of the mythologies.

Professor Sergi, an eminent Italian an bropologist, proclaims in unqualified language the essential unity of the three main divisions of the aucasic family, and the North African origin of the European branch. The evidence, anatomical, arch- tion that under a pure and honest gov seological and linguistic, in support of this conclusion, is rapidly accumulating the Transvaal to bear not only the ordin and daily making converts, even among any expenses of government and of prosome of those authropologists who are trongly opposed to Sergi's generalization all its fullness, The whole of North Africa, connected by land with Europe n the quarternary epoch, formed part of the geographical area of the ancient white race, of which the Egyptians, so far from being the parent stem, would appear to be merely a branch.

French Tansy Wafers, for irregular and painful periods of ladies; never failing and safe. Married ladies' friend. Imported from Parls. Take nothing else; in red wrappers. La France Drug company, importers, San Francisco. All druggists.

### England is in Terror Of a Deadly Reverse of front in this crisis."

Continued from First Page.

the victory of the captured "" n. Th mitting and tailway officials (yeaped from the enemy and came in to us to the number of thirty-seven whites, besides many natives and coolies. Both of the latter classes har been robbed and compelled to work by the Boers, but the whites were treated fairly well, though they were made to take an oath to remain nuctral, tec. A Boer sergeant, a native of Cape Colony, hid his rifle and came in with twenty of his late captives. The Manchester regiment, with the characteristic hardihood of British infantry, all marched straight back at the enemy, too often careless of taking cover, despite the rattling, hissing and pitting of the Mauser uillets. Tommy Atkins says in effect "What! Hide from yokes. shoot." Discipline has its drawbacks as well as its advantages, and our soldiers, whole are learned the Boer tactics, are now capable of readjousting the mistakes of the past.

"The panorama was heightened and colored by the red hus of gun flashes, and nir like express trains in a tunnel, bursting noisily and spouting flame, lead and steel, which hissed like hot fron dropped into water. The places of explosion were of white smoke. The enemy bobbed shout over the rocks like jacks in box, firing beavily at us and with fair accuracy, for the magazine Mauser rifle is a terrible weapon. Many of them used explosive bullets. The Boer shells were mostly percussion and threw up volcances f mud and stone about our gun crews. It should be noted that, especially on rocky ground, percussion shells give beter results than high bursting shrapnel. "Colonel Scott-Chisholm, of the Imperia Light Horse, courted disaster by waving his scarf to give encouragement to his men, who really needed none. Suddenly mobody showed a white flag and Colo nel Hamilton tried to stop the fighting, Highlanders, and the Manchesters were

rendered more savage than ever by this and redoubled their energy, for the Boers in the hollows were delivering a flank-"Our Tommies got wonderful quantities loot-from allk hats and frock coats o beaden Kaffir loin clothe. It was a dght today to see them loaded with their

'Although we gave the prisoners the Boers say that the kills of the Gordon Highlunders made them completious tur-

The Dully News says: "The approachcupture of the position at once absolutely lastly, in their resolution to drive the Free State. The British government is

sergeants and men fell in the lines, but thing checked the fierce onset. Conspicus among the Gordon Highlanders and the fighting line throughout was Lord Ava, attached especially to the brigadier's

"The final rush was a sight to se With leveled bayonets, cheering as they went, our men sprang over the b that were strewn at their feet. The Boers, recoiling, fired wildly and then dashed dow nihe rugged slope to escape the an-nihilation threatened them. Some, desperately determined on killing, returned to the Nek in the rear of which the Highlanders had crouched behind some boulders. These men fired on ambulancemen at work among the wounded. others there can certify from our own experience to this dastardly act."

PROVIDING THE WAR FUNDS

exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in speech on the question of the expenditure entailed by the Transvaal war. He said the expenditure for the year had been increased by the supplementary vote to a total of £11,205,000, but, he added, the revenue had increased and he expected there would be an increase of £3,060,000 over his estimate of the revenue. This would be a considerable contribution towards the unforeseen expenfiture and would leave about £7,000,000 to e provided. He thought there should be no addition to the fixed debt but that the noney should be raised by a temporary addition to the floating debt. The chan cellor of the effichequer therefore asked for power to raise £8,000,000 by treasury bills, the whole question of repayment and the question of fresh taxation to be left over the next financial year. Sir Michael also pointed out that the resent war differed from previous ones

and that the estimates had been more carefully drawn up. No one could foreee what the total would be. But the British troops had met with brilliant uccess and the colonies were loyal. Although there might be something in toduy's news giving cause for anxiety, yet e saw no reason to anticipate that the campaign would not be brought to a successful close within the period for which the estimates were framed. As British colonies had been invaded he considered it to be consistent with all the laws of war if, when it was brought to a successful termination the Transvaal taxpayers should at any rate have to bear a part of the cost. The Transvant he continued, was wealthy in its gold fields There had been complaints from those interested in the gold fields that there had been excessive taxation, but he believed Great Britain had the informaernment it would be perfectly possible for viding for the maintenance of peace and order within its territory but also to provide a reasonable sum towards the expenses of the war, with a deduction at the same time of the taxation of the gold

Continuing, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said: "If these anticipations are not fulfilled and the sum borrowed proves to be but part of the total cost of the war, we shall appeal to your patriotism next April, We believe that those who have support ed us in the prosecution of this work will not fail us when it comes to pay the bill. If fresh taxation were introduced now it might prolong the debate and produce a division which might be entirely misunderstood abroad. I shall not take any course which will promote a division or prevent us from presenting a unit-

of the opposition, agreed that this was not the proper time to discuss the finan- long. stion and that it was not desira-

ble to show a sign of disunion. The proposals of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach were agreed to by a vote of 756

The reference of the chancellor of the exchequer to the auxiety as to the latest news apparently referred to Lord Wolseley's unnouncement that the British were falling back from Dundee before superior forces.

During the course of the day's proceedings, while the house was discussing the report of the supplementary estimates. Patrick O'Brien, Parnellite member for Kilkenny City, declared that the hands of the British secretary of state for the lonies. Joseph Chamberlain, were as much stained with blood at those of any murderer who ever mounted the scuffold. The speaker, William Court Gulley, called upon Mr. O'Brien to withdraw his remark but he refused to do so, whereupon the house by a vote of 216 to 25 resolved to suspend him, and he left the house, remarking: "You had better bring up another army corps unless you want It

The house then adjourned.

Passing of the Horse.

there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity. The spinning wheel to machinery, the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century proveits value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble. It is nature's own remedy, and the only one to cure dyspepsia or weak stomach.

DANGER SIGNALS IN THE EAST New York, Oct. 21 .- A dispatch to the

Tribune from London says: "Everyhody is asking why an immense body of reinforcements is going out, when every bulbut the party of Roers ensponeded on a letin of victory from Natal proves that control bill and caring nothing about a more moderate force would suffice. their comrades took advantage of the lull | That is a mystery as dense as London's o deliver a heavy fire. The Gurdon black fog. There is a glimmer of light from Paris, where it is rumored that the Russian troops will now occupy Herat prematurely, with the Ameer's consent Well informed men were asserting last night that these preparations were not meant as a grand parade, but were a wise precaution, rendered necessary ! the possibility that Russia would take advantage of the occasion and make another advance on western Afghanistan. seats around the camp fires, many where full control could be secured over the poor wounded had to lie out on Persia. With a British army corps of he bure hillsides, where they spent a ter. the ground of South Africa and in readithe night crying: 'Por God's sake give ness for service in Irdia or Afghanistas a water. Get a doctor for us. Our here these witnesses were ready to testif are British and Boers.' One man fired that Russia would not advance in Herat sond after round from his rifle to at- The magnitude of the British armament tract attention to his whereabouts, for for a campaign against the burghers of the field of butile covered miles. The the two petty republics is evidently creating in Europe what Carlyle described as an atmosphere electric with suspicion Those who are behind the scenes in European diplomary at the present moment and well aware of the intriguing now tak the last phases of the fight making the log place between France and Russia. imperative. By this time the crack of rifles and the buttle of Maxims had bemuch doubt if the intrigues are checked come absolutely furious. Our men un-derstood the necessity well enough. Noth- by British successes in Natal and on the ing loth, they expressed themselves gal- western border of the Transveal and the

perfectly informed of what is possing and has not hesitated to make very The French Mediterranean fleet of six battleships and several cruisers left for August 21st, 1899: the Levant, where it has not shown itself for two years. This may or may not be connected with the schemes above nopassing through the Dardanelles. The sent with the British transports. The auto send a strong squadron to sen, and reveral cruisers are now only waiting an serve called out and the militia embodied never was the British nation more

ready. London, Oct. 23.-The sensational ru- kidney and bladder troubles." mors of the designs of foreign powers to imical to British interests meets with scant credence, though it is admitted if Cartridge company of this city for use is difficult to explain the immense force in the war in South Africa. It is unothon land which Great Britain is now mob-Bizing. In Vienna it is reported that the British mayal movements are due to a report that Russia, with the assent of Ceuta or some other naval station on the African coast. Elsewhere it is stated that ranean fleet in the neighborhood of the Levant, where it could easily be joined by the Russian Black sea fleet, via the

WELL, THIS IS PRETTY RANK

from Cape Town dated Sunday says that advices received there from Preteria res added that it is expected the executive ouncil will meet on Monday or Tuesday to discuss the advisability of such a step. The report, it is stated here, must be

accepted with reserva. London, Oct. 21.-The best opinion does e yield at present, though they think the Boers will probably retreat to their line have blocked the passes with great boulders and masses of rock blown up on ither side, and where, if they so desire, Buller through the Orange Free State

RED CROSS TO THE FRONT Petersburg, Oct. 21.-The Russian

Red Cross Society has determined to of-fer help both beligerents in South Af rica. The Herald, in making the ar nouncement, adds: "We preserve appearances with this dual proposal, but we do not conceal our views." All the papers have opened subscriptions for a unteer corps, which is being equipped in private circles.

London, Oct. ZI.-Lady Randelph Churchill and Mrs. Arthur Paget are organizing a fund among American ladies in England to equip a hospital for service on the South African coast, at a cost of £6,000. Lady Curzon and Mrs. Bradley-Martin have been invited to join the com-

AUSTRALIA BEEFS ON BEEF

London, Oct. 25.-The authorities Australia are much exercised at the reports that the imperial government has ordered canned meat in America, though the war office bus promised to conserve Australian interests. Those in the bes position to judge, however, predict the the packers of the United States will se cure large orders as the British colonles Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, leader are unable to supply a tithe of the quan-

> Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets, dars at this noted resort. Bit is for the All druggists refund the money if it fails round trip. Good returning ninety days to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on from date of sale.

HER MAJESTY'S MESSAGE

today's Court Circular: portant successes at Glencos and rive at Wichia at 3 p. m. Elandslaugte has been received by the seen with the greatest satisfaction grieved of the heavy losses the victories have occusioned and greatly deplores the oes of so many valuable fives."

HUGE AMMUNITION ORDER

Mr. E. A. Farnest, of Hassler swift preparations, naval and otherwise. Mills, Ga., writes under date of "I am a merchant, sixty years

old, and have had kidney trouble. Nothing would be easier than for I took three bottles of Warner's the Russian Black sea fleet to Join it. Safe Cure, and it worked like a British Channel squadron is moving to charm from the first dose. I take Gibraltar, and an ample convoy is being great pleasure in recommending it. thorities at the various British mayar Mrs. C. isenhower, of this place, ports have been warned to be in resultness who was cured by it ten years ago, is still hale and hearty, and always order to mobilize. With the militia re- praising Safe Cure to her friends and neighbors. I think it is the finest preparation in the world for

> cially declared that part of the order is for 5,000,000 shot shells, with as many more bull curtridges.

> If the blood is disordered, "no dish is a feast." Hood's Sarsapurilla is what you

TEN MILLION DOLLARS IN IT National Lead, Zine and Spelter Company Formed in Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 21 - A combins

tion known as the National Lead Zine and Spelter company, with a capitalias London, Oct. 31-A special disputch tion of \$10,000,000 and with a surplus of \$500,000, to control and work large inte ests in the Joplin-Galena district, has port President Kruger as now being in been formed. The concern was promoted favor of an unconditional surrender. It by Marcus Pollasky, president of the Nabeen formed. The concern was promoted tional Mine company, of Kansas City who has returned from New York, where he succeeded in interesting eastern capt talists. The concern will operate and desuit of the organization, lead and sine not credit the reports that the Boers are stocks will be listed on the stock exsuling for peace, or that they are likely changes of New York, Hoston and Chicago. At present the officers of the company will be located in Kansas City. of defense in the mountain passes of Pollasky has for months been quietly at Laing's Nek and Drakenburg, where they work securing options on valuable properties in the Joplin-Galena district. says regarding the deal: "The Joplin-Galena district now produces about seventhe ywould be able to held out until the eights of the zinc are of the United States advance of Major General Sir Reivers and about one-fourth of the world's sup-When it is remembered that this should compel them to leave the Natal limited field, covering a space of only side to meet the invasion from the south. twenty-six miles, will this year produce \$16,000,000 worth of ore, it will be readily seen that our great possibilities for profitable investment of capital, when total, ligently manipulated, justifies the organization of a corporation with sufficient capital to operate on a gigantic scale. The final arrangements for pushing the work along will be consummated at an early date."

> CASTORIA. Chart Heltehine

THAT THE

SANTA FE ROUTE RUNS A TRAIN FROM WICHITA TO-Kansas City in ..... 7 hours 19 minutes .15 hours 29 menutes St. Louis in. .14 hours 29 minutes Louisville fft. Arriving at Cincinnati and Louisville be-

t fore monon Time to all points east and southeast corcepondingly quick.

'Phone 135. L. R. DELANET, Agent

FRISCO LINE TO EURERA SPRINGS. ARKANBAB Excursion tickets on sale at all times. Take a much needed rest and spend a few

District Passenger Agent.

Three dollars and sixty cents (\$1.60 via Springs and return. Leave Wichita 7 a. m.; arrive Gueda Springs 10:60 a. m. Re-"Balmoral, Oct. 21.-The news of the turning leave Gueda Springs Edi p. m.; ar-

To Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Den-While admiring the gallant conduct of ver without change of cars via the Misthe troops, her majesty is most deeply apurt Pacific railway. Through Seeper leaves Wichlia daily at 5:30 p. m.

Chicago merchants have found that fall HUGE AMMUNITION ORDER

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 25.—The British weapon being used by the larger towns government has placed an immense order against the mateupoidses, and it is burt-

GOLD DUST.

### The Kitchen Sink

Should not breed diseases like typhoid fever or malaria.

It will not if you use Gold Dust regularly.

Send for free becklet-"Golden Raise

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago St. Locio NewYork Boates



## THE McLAUGHLIN METHOD A New Way of Curing Disease.



WEAK MEN

NO BURNING -- My balt has self

FREE BOOK - My new st-page (finstrated book talls off about my memory and how it curved. I will send in free, sealed,

DR. M. P. M. LAUGHLIN,

704 Clive St., Car. 7th St. Louis, Mo.